

ADF + G

FISH STREAM SURVEY

ADFG FILE COPY

Date: 10-5-82

Camp: South Shaheen

Unit: 40

Stream Catalogue #: 103-50-042
~~103-00-036~~

Road: _____

Quad Map: Craig C-4

T 71 S R 79 E Sec 16

Chick Map: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____

SPECIES PRESENT

Pink, Coho salmon
Dolly Varden

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

adult / fry
adult / fry

TYPE OF FISH HABITAT

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Sq. Yds.
Salmon Rearing	Excellent	Good	Fair	Sq. Yds.
Salmon Spawning	Excellent	Good	Fair	Sq. Yds.
Resident Rearing	Excellent	Good	Fair	Sq. Yds.
Resident Spawning	Excellent	Good	Fair	Sq. Yds.

Is future fish habitat enhancement possible?
If so Describe:YES _____ NO ☒

Fish Present Above Road Crossing: _____

Below Road Crossing: _____

Within Unit Boundary: _____

Below Unit Boundary: _____

YES

NO

Fish stream(s) intersection(s) marked with Metal Tags: Road ☒

Fish stream(s) Flagged: BLUE/WHITE _____ ORANGE/WHITE ☒

Fish streams Traversed: YES _____ NO ☒

Traverse notes Attached: YES _____ NO ☒

Is Additional Parameter Information Necessary? YES _____ NO ☒

If so Describe: _____

STREAM TEMP.: _____

Methods used to determine presence of fish:

Stream #	Date	#Fish	Species	Length	Gear	Time
103-80-036	9-24-82	thousands	Pink salmon Dolly V. coho fry		Visua	
stream #1	9-24-82	12	Dolly V.	1-3"	shock r	

Pertinent Wildlife Information: Bear sign extremely abundant

Comments: /i

Survey Crew Members:

Tom Kogut

Gene Stagner

Signature

Tom Kogut

Date

10-5-82

Report Reviewed By:

Tom Kogut
Signature

WL Biol
Title

10-5-82
Date

Recommendations:

Attached

Stream 103-80-036 - ANADROMOUS

This stream is directly south of Nossuk Creek (103-80-035) and empties into the same estuary complex. It averages 20' wide, 6" to 48" deep and a gradient of $\approx 30\%$. Substrate is mostly gravel. A beaver dam occurs on the stream approx. 1/4 mile upstream from the mouth - the dam has not been maintained for a few years and is beginning to fall apart. It is not a fish barrier. A large beaver meadow with grass flats occurs above the dam and the stream becomes braided in this area - pink salmon were seen throughout this area. At the end of this meadow area the stream continues for approx. 400 feet at which point there is a 15' vertical falls with a bedrock chute above it, resulting in a 50' semi-vertical drop. Above the falls area there is about 200 feet of good spawning gravel, then the gradient steepens and the substrate becomes bedrock and cobbles. Pink salmon were found at the base of the falls. Not a feasible enhancement site. Stream was tagged at the mouth.

Stream #1 - RESIDENT

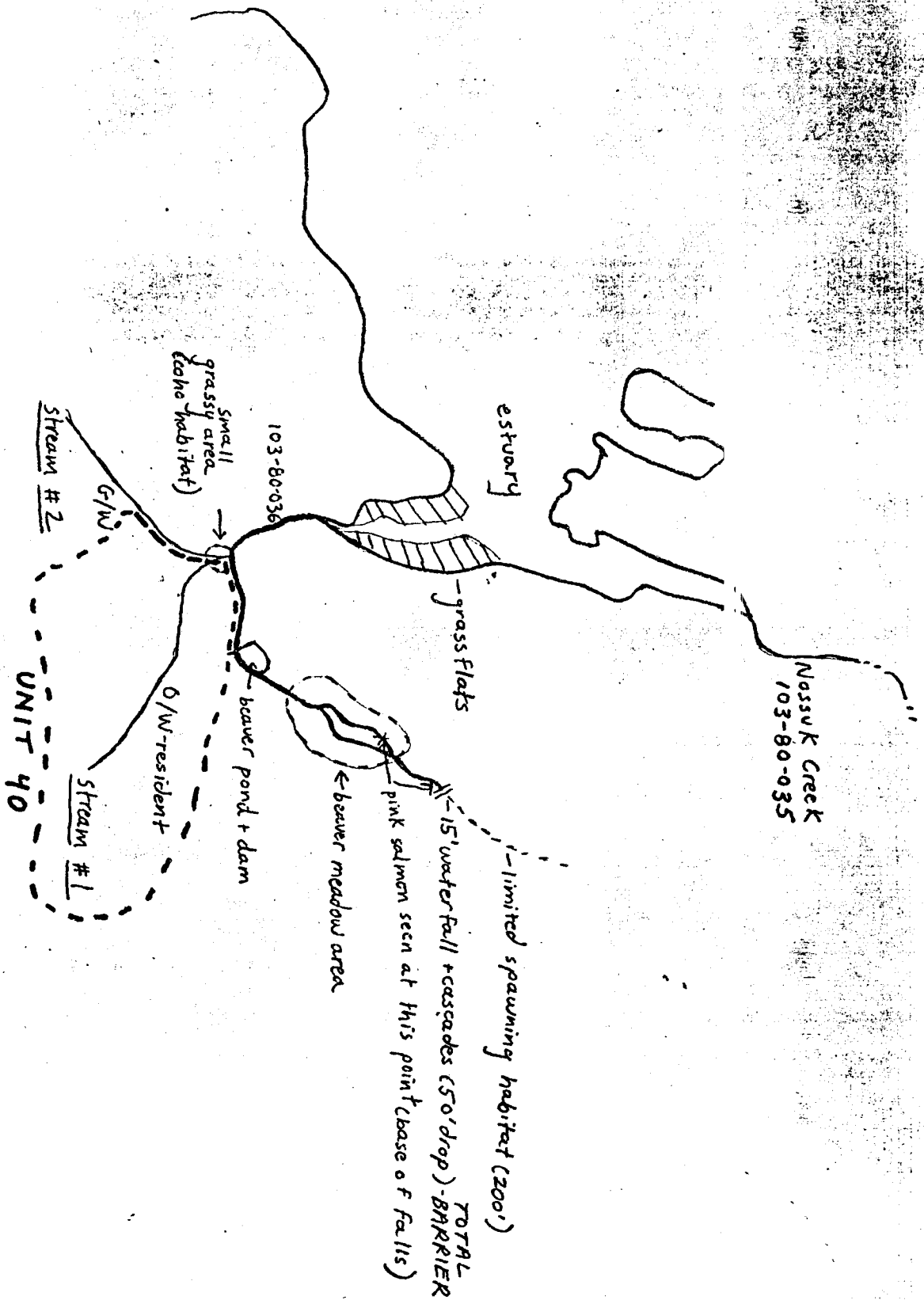
Stream is 1' wide, 4 to 8" deep with a substrate of sand, organics and gravel. Gradient is approx. 8%. Dolly Varden were shocked throughout the stream. A drop-off at the confluence of stream #1 and 103-80-036 probably forms a barrier to coho fry. Stream was flagged O/W.

Steve Wells, forester, says that it will be necessary to yard across this creek. Steve, Gene Stagner, Steve Schellberger and myself reviewed the stream on the ground on 10-5-82. It was agreed that yarding across the stream would be acceptable, but that the maximum amount of suspension possible (at least partial) should be used. Stream was tagged at the U.B.

Stream #2 - WATER QUALITY

This is a steep gradient runoff stream which will form the Northwest boundary of the unit. Flagged Green and white. Stream #1 and 2 join on a small grass flat area just before the flow into 103-80-036. About 50' of coho rearing habitat occurs in this grass flat area.

Map not to scale



STREAM 103-80-036 and Unit 40, South Shabheen sale

TIMBER HARVEST - INDEPENDENT

UNIT # 40

STREAM # 103-8-036

ROAD # _____

STATION # _____

Primary Stream Course Protection (Blue/White Flagging)
Fisheries Habitat and/or Chronically Unstable Stream Courses

The following fish stream protection prescriptions and recommendations apply.
(Special Provisions B 6.5 and C 6.5)

- ☒ 1. Directional falling (to include lining and/or jacking) of timber away from stream course.
- ☒ 2. No limbing of timber inadvertently felled into stream course (to include windthrow). Yard timber in lengths to maximize lift. (This will require a written waiver to permit bucking in the stream course.).
- ☒ 3. Immediate removal of any debris introduced into stream course (to include felled trees which are marked for removal) during timber harvest. Deposit debris in a stable location above high water mark.
- ☐ 4. Windthrow and/or felled trees impacting stream course will be marked for "leave" and "take" timber.
 - ☐ a. Timber (to include rootwads) marked with blue ribbon should be removed in a manner to protect the integrity the stream course as much as possible.
 - ☐ b. Timber (to include rootwads) marked with yellow ribbon shall be left in place or will require special consideration (waiver) prior to removal.
- ☐ 5. Time timber harvest (to include windthrow) within 200 feet of spawning area of stream courses to avoid adverse impact to salmonid redds and/or pre-emergent fry. (Optimum time for harvest: approximately April 15 to August 15.).

- 6. Hazard (leaning) trees along stream course shall be identified and marked by Sales Administrator and felled concurrent with yarding.
- ✓ 7. Split the yarding along stream courses or full suspension of timber and/or products over protected streamcourses.
- 8. Protected primary stream courses within timber harvest unit are traversed for inclusion on sales release map.
- 9. Recommend input from Wildlife, Soil Scientist, and/or Hydrologist.

Additional Comments: *Recommend a 50' wide leave strip along boundary of creek to provide shade, as stream is considered potentially temperature sensitive.*

TIMBER HARVEST - INDEPENDENT

UNIT # 40

STREAM # land

ROAD # _____

STATION # _____

Secondary Stream Course Protection (Orange/White Flagging)

"Non-sports" resident fish habitat and/or

Soils/Water Quality Protection to Include 'V' Notches

The following fish stream/stream courses protection prescriptions and recommendations apply. (Special Provisions B6.5 and C 6.51)

- ☒ 1. Directional falling away from streamcourses in so far as practical, - if not; fall to bridge stream course. Trees felled to bridge stream course will be yarded same season as cut.
- ☒ 2. Timber felled to bridge stream course will be yarded "tree length" from stream course, if feasible. No bucking and/or limbing of timber suspended over stream course (to include windthrow).
- ☐ 3. In so far as practical, timber shall be yarded away from stream courses.
- ☐ 4. Full suspension of timber yarded across protected stream course.
- ☒ 5. Remove debris introduced during timber harvest which will restrict natural water flow, affect water quality and/or have potential for debris flow before yarder leaves unit or upon completion of seasonal logging activities, whichever comes first.
- ☐ 6. Protected secondary stream courses within timber harvest unit have been traversed for inclusion on sale release map.
- ☐ 7. Recommend input from Wildlife Soil Scientist, and/or Hydrologist.

Additional Comments: *Maximum suspension possible should be used over stream #2 (at least partial) to minimize downstream sedimentation.*